

CLAIMS

1. A housing cup (2) for an electronic component (4), in which the housing cup is produced by extrusion, characterized in that the cup base (7) is formed into a cooling body (8) that is integral with the housing cup (2).
2. The housing cup (2) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the cooling body (8) includes a number of protrusions (9) protruding from the cup base (7) substantially in the axial direction (10).
3. The housing cup (2) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the protrusions (9) is embodied in pin-like, prism-like or lamination-like form.
4. The housing cup (2) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the housing cup (2) is substantially cylindrical.
5. The housing cup as defined by one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the cooling body, and in particular at least one of its axial protrusions (9), is used for mechanical guidance.
6. The housing cup as defined by one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the cooling body is embodied as coolable directly or indirectly by means of a fluid.
7. A capacitor - in particular an electrolyte capacitor

- having a housing cup (2) as defined by one of the foregoing claims.

8. The capacitor as defined by claim 7, having a capacitor winding comprising two capacitor foils (12, 13) and a dielectric (14), the capacitor winding being wound such that a capacitor foil protrudes out of the capacitor winding base (15),

characterized in that the cup base (7) is electrically contacted by the protruding capacitor foil.

9. A production method for producing a housing cup as defined by one of claims 1 through 6, in which a matrix is used which is provided in the base region with the negative shape of the cooling body (8) to be embodied, and in the pressing operation of the housing cup (2), the cooling body (8) is automatically molded with it.

10. The production method as defined by claim 9, in which the matrix used, in its base region, includes a number of protrusions (9) protruding from the base region essentially in the axial direction (10).